

AN
AUTHORITY
ON MINES AND
MINING.

The Oasis

THE
BEST WEEKLY
NEWSPAPER
IN ARIZONA.

SECOND SERIES,
Vol. X, No 23

NOGALES, ARIZONA, SATURDAY, APRIL 11, 1908.

Whole No. 778

A RAILROAD CENTER.

Nogales, the Point From Which Radiates all the Lines to the Southward in the Great Railway System now in Course of Construction on the West Coast of Mexico.

Upon this page this week there is presented a map of the West Coast of Mexico, which shows at a glance the commanding position of Nogales in the great railway system now in course of construction, which will develop all the Pacific Coast states of the great republic joining the United States on the south, connecting them with their federal capital, from which they have been isolated and apart always; and connecting them also with the colossal railway system of the United States. When completed the system under construction will embrace nearly, if not quite two thousand miles of railway, over which will pass an enormous traffic, and Nogales will be the gateway through which it will pass.

The longest and most important of the lines mentioned will extend from Nogales to Guadalajara, a distance of some 1250 miles, connecting there with the great central railway system of the republic, now in operation, and giving direct rail communication between the line city and the federal capital. Along the route are strung many of the finest cities in the neighboring republic, including Hermosillo, Guaymas, Culiacan, Mazatlan, San Blas, Tepic and Guadalajara. From the neighboring state of Sonora will come a great traffic in all the varied agricultural and horticultural products of the rich and fertile deltas of the Yaqui and Mayo rivers, destined in the near future to rival the far famed valley of the Nile, "the granary of the ancient world," which supports now a population of seventeen millions of people. Beside the immense volume of traffic which will be developed in the deltas of the two rivers named, there will be the traffic that will originate in the mining regions of Sonora, one of the oldest in America and most widely known mineral regions on the face of the earth, whose wonderful riches poured into the lap of Europe in the days of the conquistadores and the centuries following, evoked the wonder and admiration of the civilized world. That wonderful stream of wealth which poured across the continent and over the Atlantic to Spain, came from a reservoir of Nature's own making which has been hardly touched as yet. In the days of the conquistadores, and until within a quarter of a century man had not discovered the secret of wresting from the bowels of the earth the ultimate ounce of the gold and silver there contained; and the crude processes of that day permitted working of only the richest mines, to depths that seem insignificant now. In these days of deep mining and elaborate processes of extraction, heavy and costly machinery have become an important factor in ore extraction and metal production. The rail-

way will take right to the mine, where it could not reach without such machinery to set it in successful operation there, turning loose once more the hidden riches of the

valleys of the Fuerte, Sinaloa, and other rivers are great areas of virgin soil open to exploitation in production of commodities that are offered a world wide market.

rich and unrivalled territory of Tepic, with its great tobacco plantations producing a leaf rivalling the most famous grown in the magic soil and climate of "the ever faithful isle," its coffee and sugar, and its forests of rare and valuable woods with great and extensive mineral resources beside.

And beyond is the great state of Jalisco, with Guadalajara, one of the most beautiful and most wealthy of the Mexican cities as its capital; a state rich in manufacturing, agricultural, commercial and mineral resources.

All the states named are remarkable in the natural beauty of their scenery, and the antique charm and glamour of their cities. They will be always attractive and delightful to tourist travel, and their fame and romantic history will draw each season thousands of visitors, who will find always that their trip will be robbed of one of its most interesting details unless in passing they pay a visit to the line city.

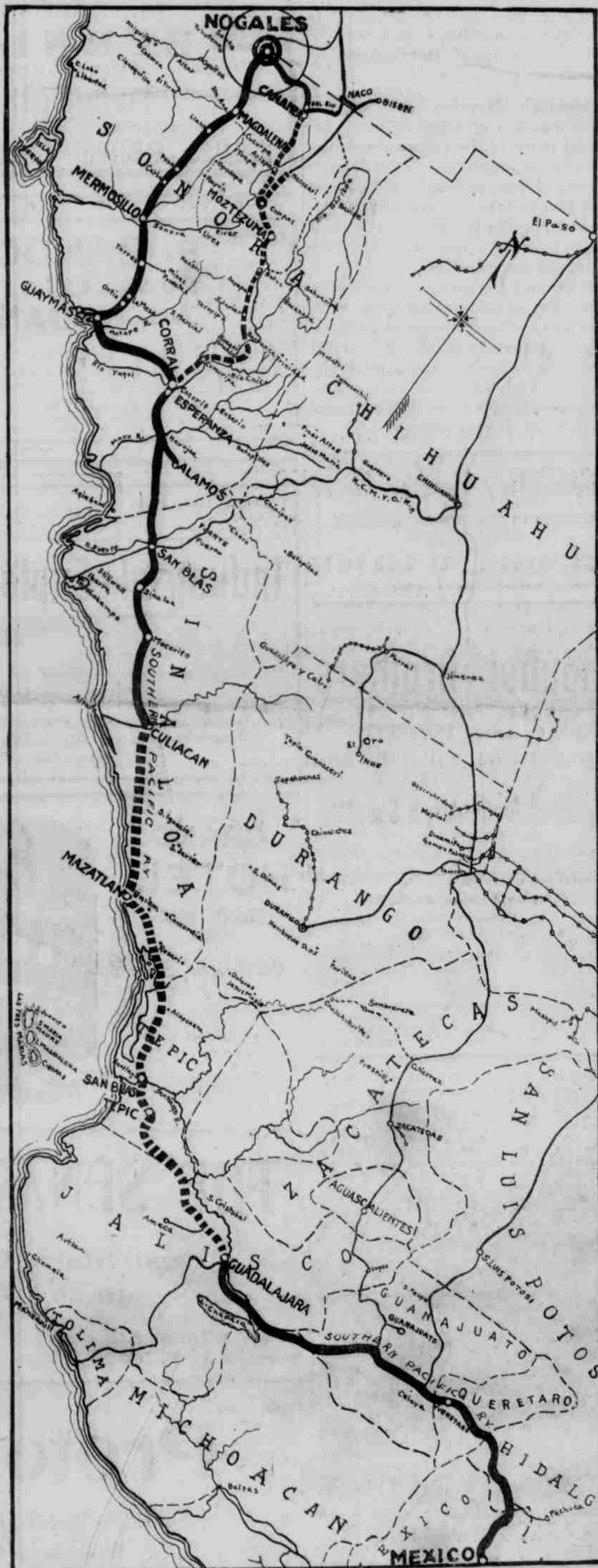
But to return to the map, and nearer to the hub, it will be observed that from Nogales there leads in a southeasterly direction another line of railway, a part of the same system, passing Cananea, Arizpe, Cumpas, Moctezuma and Batuc, to the Yaqui river, and on down that stream, intersecting the other line described hereinbefore at Corral, the point where the Guadalajara line crosses the Yaqui, which is some three hundred miles distant from Nogales. That route will traverse some of the greatest and richest mineral regions on the continent, and through the gateway of Nogales will put them in communication with the world at large.

Yet a third line, which the artist drawing the map failed to present, will intersect the line described in the preceding paragraph at a point a short distance beyond Cananea, continuing eastward to the big bend of the Bavispe river, will follow that stream southward to its confluence with the Yaqui, down that stream to a junction with the other line, at the confluence of the Yaqui and Moctezuma rivers, near the town of Suaqui de Batuc. This third line will connect with the system the great mining region rendered famous by the noted Lucky Tiger mine, the Roy mine, the great Cinco de Mayo property, and other properties, that have been known to fame as great and almost fabulous producers. And beside the rich mining regions of the Bavispe, this line will open to exploitation one of the greatest forest belts on the North American continent, whose virgin supply of timber and lumber will be made available.

And omission must not be made of the branch railway to Alamos, which was opened to traffic in the beginning of the present year, that has placed in touch with the world at large a mining region which has been an unintermittent producer during a period of more than two centuries, numbering in its list of great mines such names as Quintera, Promontorio, and Zambona.

ALLEN T. BIRD.

NOGALES, April 9, 1908.



earth, to swell again the flow of precious metals into the channels of the world's activities.

From the state beyond, Sinaloa, will come a great traffic in sugar and other tropical productions, where in

And the mineral regions of Sinaloa are second in richness to those of Sonora only; to their development will come all the revivifying touch of cheap transportation by rail.

Then next in the chain is th